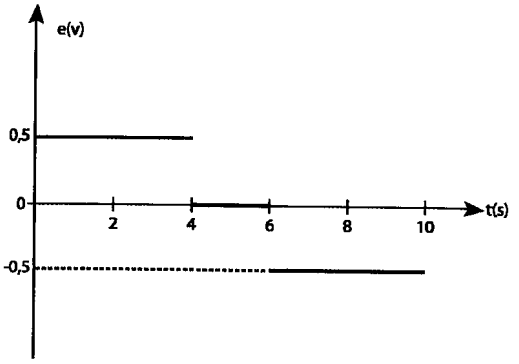
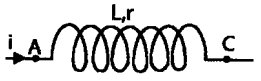
4)



5) $U_{AC} = ri - e$



Rappel

$$U_b = ri - e$$

$$= ri + L\frac{di}{dt}$$

- $t \in [0,4s]$

$u_{AC(bob)} = 10(-t+2)-0,5$

$= -10t+20-0,5$

$= -10t+19,5$

- $t \in [4,6s]$

$u_{AC} = ri - e$

$= 10\times(-2)-0$

$= -20V$

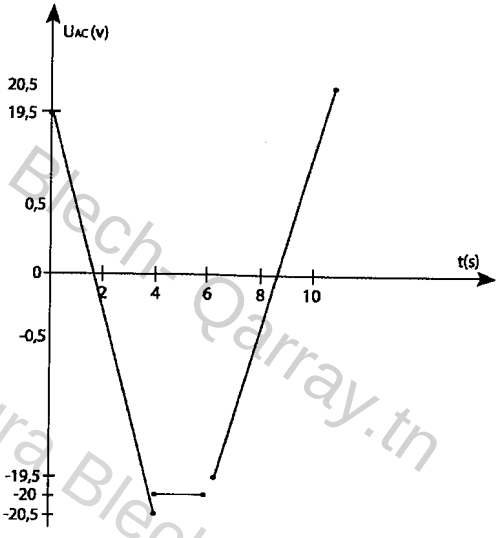
- $t \in [6,10s]$

$U_{AC} = ri - e$

$= r(t-8)-e$

$= 10t - 80 + 0,5$

$= 10t - 79,5$



3

1) u_1 est la tension visualisée sur la voie 1 : c'est la tension aux bornes du résistor.

u_2 est la tension visualisée sur la voie 2 : c'est la tension aux bornes de la bobine.

2) $u_1 = -u_R = -R.i$

Qarray.tn -Aqra Blech- Qarray.tn -Aqra Blech- Qarray.tn